WEST Search History

DATE: Thursday, October 23, 2003

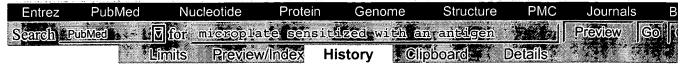
Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count Set Name result set	
DB = USPT, PGPB, J	IPAB,EPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES;		
OP = ADJ			
L4	HCV 3.0 and L3	1	L4
L3	L2 and HCV adj ELISA	32	L3
L2	Ortho	64675	L2
L1	ELISA3	0	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY









- Search History will be lost after eight hours of inactivity.
- To combine searches use # before search number, e.g., #2 AND #6.
- Search numbers may not be continuous; all searches are represented.

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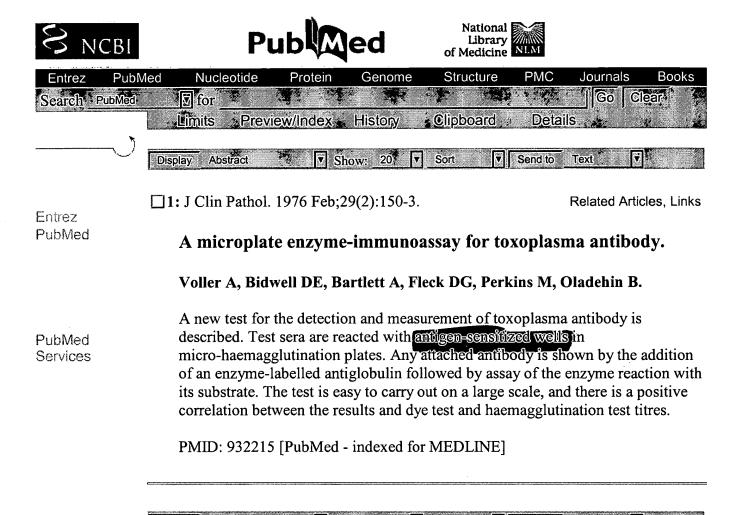
Search Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
#9 Search microplate sensitized with an antigen	12:25:08	7
#8 Search microplate sensitized	12:25:00	<u>17</u>
#1 Search plate sensitized	12:24:17	<u>53</u>

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Show: 20

Related Resources Abstract

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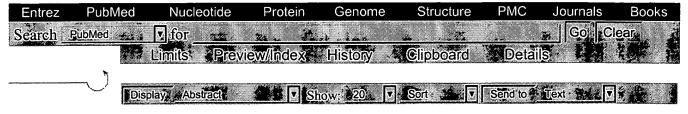
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☐ 1: J Immunol Methods. 1988 Oct 4;113(1):17-24.

Related Articles, Links

Entrez PubMed

A comparison of immunological methods for the detection of Trichinella spiralis antigen.

Choy WF, Lim PL, Ng MH.

PubMed Services Department of Microbiology, University of Hong Kong.

Eight immunological methods all using the same monoclonal antibody reagent were compared for the detection of Trichinella spiralis antigen. These were based on: (1) the direct adsorption of the antigen to the immunoadsorbent (nitrocellulose membrane, polyvinyl chloride strip or microplate); (2) capture of the antigen by antibodies pre-sensitized on the immunoadsorbent; and (3) latex agglutination. The methods found suitable were: (a) capture radioimmunoassay (capture-RIA) (sensitivity: less than 0.5 microgram/ml antigen); (b) direct enzyme immunoassay (direct-ELISA) (less than 0.5 microgram/ml); (c) tube latex agglutination test (2.2 micrograms/ml); and (d) direct immunodot assay (8.8 micrograms/ml). However, the performance of the direct-ELISA was greatly affected by the presence of each of three extraneous substances (bovine serum albumin (BSA), lipopolysaccharide (LPS), normal swine muscle homogenate (NSM) added to the antigen sample. The direct immunodot assay was also affected by the presence of BSA or LPS, whereas both the capture-RIA and the tube latex agglutination methods were affected by the presence of NSM only. The findings are discussed with a view of detecting T. spiralis larvae directly from pork samples by immunological means.

Related Resources

PMID: 3049823 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



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